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THE IDLE AMANUENSIS.

BY CHARLES H. WHITE.

There, now we can be comfortable and free from interruption while I tell you that little story of the idle amanuensis. It seems good to be sitting with you once again, after so long a separation. Calls to mind the times we used to have in '76, when you were staying for Boynton & Blackman, and I was learning the rudiments of the business that I followed until about a year ago. Now I am independently situated owing to certain fortuitous circumstances which happened to come my way; yet I feel old and careworn and my hair is tinged with gray, and I am not so young as I was then. I have a position in a brokerage office located on Broad street, in New York City. The atmosphere of my surroundings was entirely in accord with my heart's desire, which was to become a potent factor in the financial whirlpool that annually whisks away the fortunes of thousands, to place them at the feet of the lucky few.

The room assigned to me by my new employers was a small one, in the rear of the principal offices, and lighted from a court. The solitary window reached to the floor, and opened out upon a balcony which entered the court, communicating with the elevator shaft at the back of the building. The chief offices had doors which led to this balcony. I was the sole occupant of the little office.

Directly opposite my window was the window of another person, a counterpart of mine, and similarly connected with the other suite on the same floor. It was occupied by a young lady, evidently employed as a stenographer, as her typewriter was visible through the glass. From the first glimpse I got of her she attracted me strongly. She was pretty, and I always possessed a fondness for feminine beauty. In addition to that, she seemed to be a most interesting to do, and the peculiar condition which I found in her, seemed to me a reason for this, inasmuch as the concern employing her (the eastern agency of a large hotel house), seemed to transact a good business. I marvelled that any man should pay a salary to a woman, and I was not long before I had privately conferred upon my sweet neighbor the title of "the idle amanuensis."

I soon discovered that the girl was not a stickler on certain points of etiquette. She did not wait for an introduction, but began to smile and to me on the third day of my occupancy of the little office. I responded to her smile, and soon found that a personal interview was on the cards. We did meet in the elevator once or twice within the first week, but others were present on each occasion, and I made no advances. Besides the girl was of a similar mind, for she offered no active encouragement, merely nodding and bowing to me one of her charming smiles. These smiles were sufficiently dazzling to captivate any man who was not already happily married or engaged.

It was during my third week that events began to draw in toward a focus. While working at my desk one afternoon, I heard a light tap on the window pane. Looking up I saw that the girl who stood on the balcony, she smiled and pointed to the balcony floor just outside my window. Following the direction with my eyes, I observed a folded paper lying there which I lost no time in securing.

It proved to be a letter, written by herself. The wording of the communication was brief but to the point and it set my heart to beating wildly. "Dear Sir—Here is your most intimate acquaintance. Shall be at home this evening at No. 1 West Forty-second street. Please indicate through the window whether you will call. Sincerely, Ethel Thompson."

Would I call? I gave a series of most emphatic nods and had the satisfaction of seeing that her meaning was evidently understood.

I called on Miss Thompson that very evening. She bore herself in an intelligent and vivacious manner, as her appearance had led me to expect; and her demure and reserve were broken by a refinement not in keeping with the unconventional nature of her invitation.

During our conversation she informed me that she was glad her office work was light, as she disliked the duties of an amanuensis.

"I have noticed," I said to her, "that you are not often busily engaged. How is it that so large a concern should have so small a correspondence?"

"This query must be laugh," she replied. "Why," she explained, "we have another stenographer, who occupies one of the larger rooms. I do only the work dictated by Mr. Blossom, the manager. The regular run of the office mail is dictated by Mr. Penroy to the other stenographer. Mr. Blossom is away most of the time, and has very little for me to do. I am really not needed there at all, but Mr. Blossom is aristocratic and wants to have a private secretary. I have been reading a good deal in the papers of late about 'D. K. & E.' stock, and what the bulls and bears are doing with it. There seems to be great interest manifested in that stock, and I wish you would explain to me what it means."

It happened that just at that time "D. K. & E." occupied a peculiar no-

sition in the market. It was being manipulated by rival factions in such a manner as to render its future more than ordinarily uncertain. Furthermore there was a whole within a wheel, "D. K. & E." being merely a speculative centre, around which revolved interests more important still. The fighting going on between the heavy operators was being participated in by many small investors; and, inasmuch as shrewd men with long pocketbooks were pitted against one another, the result would necessarily be that some wealthy operators would lose their fortunes, while the little fellows who happened to be on the winning side would be rewarded in proportion to the size of their investments. It is more or less that way in all stock deals, but this one was of so stupendous a character as to outclass most of those that had preceded it.

I knew very little about the inner history of the affair, but what information I possessed was entirely at Miss Thompson's service. She explained the matter as delicately as possible, and I was so well pleased at finding that I could interest her, that I determined to learn all I could about "D. K. & E." for her edification.

The chief clerk in our office was an approachable fellow, and he seemed to have taken a liking to me. His name was Fenton. Mr. Fisk had asked him to help me all he could, that I might gain insight into the business. Now, with my mind full of "D. K. & E." I applied to Fenton for information. He seemed pleased with my thirst for knowledge, and gratified to the extent of his power. Every particle of fact or promise that obtained was passed over to Miss Thompson. We met frequently; I became a regular visitor at her home, and notes were exchanged by us across the court. She had completely won me, so that I was wondering how soon I might, with consistency, ask her to become my wife. On account of the low condition of my finances, I dared not yet broach the subject. Hence, nothing in the nature of love making was indulged in, though I was eager to advance beyond the stage of friendships, and she seemed willing to acquiesce.

Matters went on in this way for two weeks. One day, called one another "Ethel" and "Henry." This departure from orthodox forms had been taken at her suggestion.

"We know each other so well now," she had said to me, "that we may as well make use of our Christian names. It will seem more friendly. You are acting in the capacity of a brother to me; and you know," she added archly, "that I stand ready to be a sister to you."

However much I objected, privately, to the manner in which the privilege was granted, the concession itself was delightful, for it seemed to draw me closer to her.

One morning Fenton appeared to be excited over something, and he said to me, "I tell you what, Watson," he said to me, "I'm in a devil of a quandary. I've just had a glorious tip on your favorite stock, 'D. K. & E.' but I can't see my way to take advantage of it. It will seem more friendly. You are acting in the capacity of a brother to me; and you know," she added archly, "that I stand ready to be a sister to you."

"Would you mind telling me about it?" I asked, in as calm a voice as I could command.

"Certainly I will tell you," Fenton replied. "I have just received a signal to a soul." (I made no reply to this observation). "I have it on the best of authority that 'D. K. & E.' is to be heavily unloaded tomorrow—pushed down to zero, in fact. The holders of the stock are to be forced to sell out. Under ordinary circumstances, you know, this would mean that it was time to get under, but in this case the man who has any 'D. K. & E.' stock would better hang on to it. If he has none, he should place his order to purchase as soon as it reaches 28. I have private information that it will drop rapidly and stop at 24. A man buying at 28, you see, would have to put up a sheer margin of four points. Immediately it reaches 24 there will be a rush for it, and it will shoot up like a rocket. As soon as it strikes 26, the holder should sell. All this comes from the fact that 'D. K. & E.' is being used as a blind to cover operations on 'P. T. & Q.' While the struggle is going on over 'D. K. & E.' some quiet work will be done with 'P. T. & Q.' which will result in a grand coup. I am satisfied that my information is correct."

Well, I am ashamed to confess it, but I lost no time in conveying this information to Ethel, by means of an unsigned note. I was so proud of my ability to secure information, that I wanted to deliver it before it was stale. There would be no glory in telling it after it had become public property. Possibly my action in the matter was hastened, however, by a little note which I received from the girl shortly after my conversation with Fenton. It merely contained the question: "Anything new today about 'D. K. & E.'?"

My message containing the "glorious tip" was to Fenton had communicated to me brought forth a reply. It contained these words: "Please do not come up tonight. I have another engagement." During the remainder of the day, I noticed that Ethel was absent from her office. The next day and for several days thereafter it was the same. I became alarmed. Finally I rushed up to her house, only to be met with the information that Miss Thompson was not at home.

Meanwhile matters had transpired as Fenton had predicted. "D. K. & E." had fallen with great rapidity to 24. A scramble for it had ensued, and it had risen with equal celerity to 37. It was a matter for public comment that a man named Thompson—unknown on the street—had purchased at 28 and sold at 36, thereby reaping a snug fortune.

I saw no more of Ethel, but a letter received from her explained the mys-

tery. I have it here, and will read it to you. "Dear Brother Henry—You have earned the title I bestow upon you. I felt satisfied you would secure some valuable information for me. Papa made use of it. He is rich now, and we are to start for Europe immediately. I made him promise me a foreign trip when I could find him a way to make the needed money. He supposed it was a joke, but has learned to his entire satisfaction that I was in earnest. You have my blessing. I shall think frequently of you and should I ever marry, I will invite my brother to the wedding. Au revoir—Ethel."

"Glossom has decided to employ me as a stenographer hereafter. I have no further use for my 'pull.'—Waverley Magazine."

A DOG'S LOVE OF HOME.

Canine Travels Alone and Afoot from El Reno, O. T., to Muscatine, Ia.

Half starved and with feet badly swollen, the dog had been wandering about the streets of Muscatine, Ia., for several days. His head from privations endured during a long and wearisome journey, a large Newfoundland dog belonging to C. W. Franklin, of this city, arrived home today from El Reno, O. T., having made the entire journey from that city afoot.

Arriving at his master's doorstep the faithful animal collapsed, and would have died of fatigue but for the immediate use of restoratives. His legs had been worn most entirely off in his run for home, and all four feet were swollen three times their usual size. In spite of his fatigue the dog is already recovering his former health and spirits.

Knowing his qualities as a watchdog, Mr. Franklin loaned him to his brother, Melvin Franklin, who, with his family, was about to start for El Reno. The party left Muscatine on May 15 and arrived in El Reno three weeks ago. A letter to friends in Muscatine upon their arrival stated that the dog was still with the company and had proven a valuable aid in watching the wagons on the trip westward.

No further information was received until this morning, when the dog's arrival gave evidence that it preferred a comfortable home in Iowa to the wild life of the land of lotteries distant.

Mr. Franklin resided at 151 Boone street when the dog was taken away, but during its absence moved to the house adjoining their old residence. The dog naturally passed by the new home upon his return this morning and went to the old house and known violently on the front door with his paw. Mrs. Franklin saw him and rushed to the adjoining yard, closely followed by her children, and threw her arms about the dog's neck in her joy at his return. The children were heartbroken when the Newfoundland fell at their feet, thoroughly worn out after its long journey.

Mr. Franklin refused a neat sum for his dog this morning, saying that no price would tempt him to part with so faithful an animal.—Kansas City Journal.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

It has been calculated that the hair of the beard grows at the rate of one and one-half lines a week. This will give a length of six and one-half inches in the course of a year.

Parsnips are supposed by many people to be very nourishing. A pound of parsnips will give 12 grains of strength, while the same amount of carrots will give 24 grains and of split peas 250 grains.

The highest telegraph poles in the United States have just been erected in Beaumont, Texas. So far they are the highest in the world, their tops being 150 feet from the ground. They carry a Western Union cable across the Neches river—a span 144 feet in length.

A curious custom prevails in Bulgaria. All newly married women are obliged to remain dumb after marriage, except when addressed by their husbands. When it is desirable to reprove the husband, the wife presents her with a gift, and then she can talk to her husband's content.

In a Ventura garden in California there is a great Lamara rose tree which has made remarkable growth since it was planted, more than 25 years ago. Its trunk near the ground is two feet nine inches in circumference, while the main branches are not much smaller. In 1895 the tree produced over 21,000 blossoms.

A statistician asserts that when 350 years shall have passed the density of the earth's population will be so great that each person will have only two-thirds of an acre, which space will have to suffice for all purposes—agriculture, roads, houses, parks, railways, etc. He estimates the present population of the earth at 1,600,000,000, and says that in 2250 it will be 52,073,000,000.

The first postage stamp of France was the head of a Lorraine rose tree which has made remarkable growth since it was planted, more than 25 years ago. Its trunk near the ground is two feet nine inches in circumference, while the main branches are not much smaller. In 1895 the tree produced over 21,000 blossoms.

A certain "common informer," who lived with the Statutes, died, and left to the State and lands to one of the great city companies for schools and other charitable purposes. He directed in his will that his body should be kept above ground, in such a way that it should be seen through glass, and that the governing body of the company should, each year, under penalty of forfeiting the property, visit his tomb and see the body. This visitation is still carried out every year.

The girl who is cultivating her voice can't expect to cultivate many friends.

A CAREFUL ANALYSIS

ABLE TO STAND IT.

Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, has recently made a trip through the corn belt, and he reports that "in a good many localities in the corn belt the corn is seriously injured."

"The weather of the fall," he says, "will have much to do, though, with the final yield of corn." Taking the Secretary's report as a whole, however, there seems not the slightest doubt that, however much better weather in the future may moderate conditions, this is going to be a hard year for the farmers in the corn section. But this is a cloud which has a very deep silver lining—or a gold lining, as the case may be. The last three prosperous years which the farmers have had since the Dingley law restored the American market to American manufacturers, and thereby supplied American farmers with a tremendous body of well paid customers, who were desirous of being well fed, have been paid for by the farmers a surplus of falling back on it. This last year had come on top of the disastrous years which we saw under Wilson law free trade, the farmers would have had sufficient reason to remember their farms again. It is true that a protective tariff cannot insure abundant crops, as our free-trade friends have more than once remarked, but it can make and make a such a source of prosperity that the evils of a poor year are greatly mitigated. Secretary Wilson's remarks may be further quoted in corroboration of this fact. He says, "I have asked the farmers to let the people see any help from anybody."

Some other reformers in many directions, who have been anxious to earn and in his right mind wants any tariff reform. With \$70,000,000 of a surplus at the end of the year on Government account, paying off the national debt at the rate of \$20,000,000 a year, and a balance of trade at the end of the fiscal year of near \$70,000,000, Uncle Sam is feeling pretty comfortable and wants no disturbing tariff reform to jeopardize industry and business.—Bradford (Penn.) Inquirer.

A Striking Oil Lesson.

It is estimated that there are from 17,000 to 20,000 persons employed in the American oil plant factories, and that they receive from \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000 annually in wages. That is what the American workmen gain from the fostering of this industry.

The plate-makers in the oil industry are using American production have brought down the cost and freed the people from the domination of foreign manufacturers, and every consumer in the United States is benefited thereby.

It will be a wonder if tariff revision can be kept in the background at the next session of Congress, for the oil industry is run ashore for an issue, and there are several commercial treaties that, of course, are intimately connected with the tariff and will demand changes or modifications of the tariff.

How it Injures.

It will be a wonder if tariff revision can be kept in the background at the next session of Congress, for the oil industry is run ashore for an issue, and there are several commercial treaties that, of course, are intimately connected with the tariff and will demand changes or modifications of the tariff.

While the country is doing so well nothing could be more unfortunate than to have a tariff revision. While a tariff is hanging in the balance no importer will move a hand to grope in the dark, but suspend operations until the rates he is to pay are fixed.

Imperialism and expansion being dead and buried, the price of the oil industry is desperate, and as its mission is to cause mischief it is too much to expect that such an opportunity to injure the business interests of the country will be allowed to pass.—New London (Conn.) Day.

A Healthy Trade.

The exportation of American products to foreign countries was greater last July than any month of the country's history, amounting in round numbers to \$109,000,000, beating the record of \$93,134,071—Greenville (Ohio) Courier.

Just Like 'Em.

The Ohio Democrats, by insisting on tariff revision, proclaim that they want to return to hard times.—Moravia Falls (N. C.) Yellow Jacket.

Area of States.

It appears from the geographical surveys accepted as a basis of the recent federal census that Maine is the largest state in the country. In the New England group the largest of the states is Maine, with nearly 30,000 square miles of land surface; none of the other New England states has as much as 10,000. Two states which are nearly alike in area are New York and North Carolina. Two others which correspond very nearly are Iowa and Illinois. Arkansas and Alabama are of almost the same size and Ohio and Virginia differ by only a few square miles. The land area of each is about 40,000 square miles.

Maryland Takes its Census.

The state census of Maryland gives the population of that state as 1,178,100, a decrease of 11,350 from the figures of 1,189,450 returned by the Federal census. It increases the population of Baltimore and decreases the population of the state outside that city. In some of the counties of Maryland, errors in the taking of the Federal census of a year ago have been proved, and some of the enumerators responsible for them are now, after trial and conviction, under sentence. Except in Maryland, the accuracy of the 1900 census has been little doubted.

STEEL TRUST'S BIG SURPLUS

More Than \$12,000,000 After Paying the Usual Dividends.

UNINJURED BY THE GREAT STRIKE

Official Statement for the First Six Months Shows that the Billion Dollar Combination is in a Far More Prosperous Condition Than Was Supposed—Daily Earnings \$300,000.

New York City.—Not earnings of the United States Steel Corporation for the first six months of the company's career, as announced officially, are \$34,954,871. These figures were given out after a meeting of the company's directors, at which the usual quarterly dividends were declared on both the common and preferred stock with the date of September 1, 1901.

Unusual interest was shown by Wall Street regarding the probable action of the directors on the matter of their issuing a statement of operations. All doubts were scattered, however, after the release of the Steel Trust's financial statement. The figures show an enormous business, which was not injured, apparently, by the steel strike.

President Schwab tells the story of the company's operations since April last, when the "Billion Dollar Trust" was launched, in the following figures describing the net earnings: April, \$2,554,744; May, \$9,012,240; June, \$9,284,747; July, \$9,580,131; August, \$9,108,880; September, (estimated), \$9,200,000; total, \$54,954,871.

The actual financial requirements of the Steel Trust, which include dividends at the rate of seven per cent. on the preferred and four per cent. on the common stock, together with the interest on the bonds, are \$7,012,567 for a full year. So far this year it can be seen the company has earned with in \$12,000,000 of this required amount.

During July and August, the months when the steel strike was waged the earnings of the Steel Trust did not show any decrease. The closing down of the entire system of plants of the American Tin Plate Company, half of the mills of the American Sheet Steel Company, and a large percentage of the properties of the Steel Hook Company, according to the statement, was not reflected in the earnings capacity of the big steel company.

This is explained by the statement that the executive management of the company was able to divert the business which otherwise would have been left unattended under the various strikes and was unaffected by the strike.

Probably the most important part of the official statement is the announcement that the Steel Trust has from time to time for the maintenance fund and for the establishment of a sinking fund, it has been generally acknowledged that the Steel Trust did not show any decrease. The net earnings as stated in the official announcement represent, therefore, all the funds applicable to dividends and the interest on the bonds and debentures. When these amounts are deducted there remains a balance available for a surplus, which the directors may decide, amounting to \$12,942,304.

When the process of concentration was completed the corporation was thrown face to face with a strike of immense proportions, which threatened the integrity of the consolidation. Under these conditions the slowing is considered by the directors most favorable to the country.

POSTAL SERVICE BUDGET.

For Free Delivery System Postmaster-General Wants \$24,935,000.

Washington, D. C.—The official estimates for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1902, which Postmaster-General Charles Emory Smith will submit to Congress at the opening of the session, call for an aggregate of \$24,935,000 for rural free delivery service throughout the country.

This is an increase of \$2,750,000 over the expense of that service for the current year. The total for the free delivery service proper, which is operated in cities is \$18,745,000, an increase of nine per cent. The grand aggregate for the entire postal service, inclusive of both the free delivery and rural free delivery, is \$24,935,000.

SEYMOUR NAMED FOR GOVERNOR.

The Mayor of Newark Nominated by the New Jersey Democrats.

Trenton, N. J.—James M. Seymour, now Mayor of Newark, was nominated on the second ballot for Governor on the Democratic ticket. The first ballot resulted: Seymour, 488; Farrell, 486; Carrow, 67; Braun, 91; Martine, 21.

As the vote was being announced the Camden tried to change its vote by transferring its Carrow votes to Seymour, but it was too late. The taking of the second ballot followed. Camden swung into line for Seymour. Then the changes came so fast his memory service was assured long before the ballot ended.

WILL OF MR. MCKINLEY

An Estate of Over \$225,000 Bequeathed to His Wife.

An Annuity to His Sister—Judge Day and Secretary Cortelyou Made Administrators by Mrs. McKinley.

Canton, Ohio.—Secretary Cortelyou came here to assist Mrs. McKinley in disposing of matters connected with the late President's estate. The question of filing the will was taken up, the trying task of reading it to the President's widow being undertaken by the Secretary.

Mrs. McKinley made an effort to hear up, and succeeded in doing so, although the ordeal was difficult. All legal formalities necessary for her to subscribe to were disposed of. Judge Day and Mr. Cortelyou went to the office of the Probate Judge and offered the will of Mr. McKinley for probate. They carried with them the following written statement:

"I, Ida S. McKinley, widow of William McKinley, deceased, hereby declare the administration of his estate, as provided for in his will, to be William R. Day and George R. Cortelyou as administrators with the will annexed. This recommendation bears the date of September 1, 1901.

Following is the text of President McKinley's will:

"Executive Mansion, Washington. 'I publish the following as my last will and testament, hereby revoking all former wills: 'To my beloved wife, Ida S. McKinley, I bequeath all of my real estate, wherever situated, and the income of any personal property of which I may be possessed at death, during her natural life.

I make the following charge upon all my property, both real and personal: To pay my mother during her life \$1000 a year, and at her death said sum to be paid to my sister Helen McKinley. If the income from my property be insufficient to keep my wife in great comfort and pay the annuity above named, then I direct that such of my property be sold as to make a sum adequate for both purposes. Whatever property remains at the death of my wife I give to my brothers and sisters, share and share alike.

"My chief concern is that my wife from my estate shall have all she requires for her comfort and pleasure, and that my mother shall be provided with whatever money she requires to make her old age comfortable and happy.

"Witness my hand and seal, this 23d day of October, 1897, to my last will and testament made at the city of Washington, District of Columbia.

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

The foregoing will was witnessed by me, the 23d day of October, 1897, at the request of the testator, and in the presence of the testator, and my signature hereto in his presence.

"CHARLES LOEFFLER."

It is announced on good authority that the McKinley estate will amount to between \$225,000 and \$250,000, including life insurance of \$67,000. Aside from this insurance the estate consists of real estate here and contiguous to Canton, and of deposits in Washington banks.

THE COLUMBIA-SHAMROCK RACES.

The Defender Won the First of the Series by a Narrow Margin.

New York City.—In the greatest closest and most exciting yacht race in the history of the America's Cup contests the American Defender, Columbia, defeated Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger, Shamrock II. On actual time she won by thirty-seven seconds; with her time allowance of forty-three seconds she won by one minute and twenty seconds.

In the fifteen mile boat to windward the Shamrock led the home yacht at the start, but after thirty seconds, once around the turn, however, the white Herreshoff flyer surely and steadily made amends for this. She caught the Shamrock, passed her and crossed the finish line far enough in advance to enable her admirers to say that, at least, she won without her time allowance.

It was a marvelous exhibition of skilled seamanship, with honors nearly even. Captain Seymour, of the Shamrock, got Columbia under his lee at the start and never let her get out of it. Once around the mark Captain Barr nursed his charge carefully and skillfully and slowly obtained a lead that Seymour could not overcome, and that finally won the first race of the series for the American flag.

SCHLEY COURT'S WORK

The Testimony Not Damaging, Applicant's Friends Say.

Little Evidence Adduced That the Rear-Admiral Did Not Do His Duty in the Santiago Campaign.

Washington, D. C.—The Schley Court of Inquiry, in the estimation of the friends of Rear-Admiral Schley, has adduced little evidence in support of the contention that the Rear-Admiral did not do his whole duty during the Santiago campaign.

The most interesting testimony, as against Schley, has been opinion rather than fact. Thus far one witness has testified that the blockade off Santiago was maintained at a distance of seven miles by day and ten at night. That was the opinion of Commander Harbor, Rear-Admiral Higginson was of the opinion that the blockade was kept at four miles by day and three by night, and Captain McKim agreed with him as to the distances maintained and that the blockade was not hanging out of the blockade at night.

Partisans of both Sampson and Schley have had opportunity to learn from the testimony that there was scarce a captain who did not consider him the best officer in the fleet, and in the Flying Squadron, and who did not regard very lightly the importance of lending willing assistance to Schley. Captain Wise has admitted that he de-

obeyed orders in failing to communicate to his superior officer instructions of importance from the Navy Department, but "supposed that a subordinate who had the information would convey it to Schley. Captain McCalla also admitted that he exercised his judgment instead of obeying orders. There has been no satisfactory explanation of the failure to inform the commander of the Flying Squadron of the fact that there was an agreed code of signals by which communication could be had at Cienfuegos between the insurgents and the United States fleet. This code was known at Key West; Captain Chadwick, Sampson's fleet Captain, had it; but Captain McCalla considers that it should not be given to Schley because he had it in confidence.

Schley's friends say that up and down the coast from Key West to Santiago, there seems to have been something more than accidental failure to support Schley with information that he should have had, and that he had plenty of information of a character to perplex and delay him.

The hearing of the case made up of a tribunal entirely upon having the facts. Such opinions as he has allowed to come in have sometimes been the result of hearsay. They do not give much concern to Rear-Admiral Schley's counsel. The Judge Advocate has endeavored to remove the impression of hearsay from the record by sending dispatches as sent and printed by the Navy Department were of small importance. The counsel for the applicant have admitted as much in regard to the "Disobedience of orders" dispatch.

At the most the case as made up by the Judge Advocate shows only that there were officers who differed from their commander, and that they do not agree as to the facts upon which they based their differences of opinion. Nothing has been elicited from the evidence to show that, in 1898, when Schley was named for advancement for his services in the Santiago campaign.

CRIED HIMSELF TO DEATH.

Caleb Harvey's Grief Over the President's Assassination.

La Porte, Ind.—Caleb Harvey died here as the direct result of grieving over the assassination and death of President McKinley.

The physicians say that he literally cried himself to death. He wept for hours continuously from the afternoon the President was shot, and while in these paroxysms of grief his suffering was intense.

It is impossible to control or assuage his grief, and up to the hour of his death he wept constantly. The physicians consider the case without precedent.

Captain Lemly's Sister Burned.

Miss Laura Lemly, forty-five years old, a sister of Judge-Advocate Lemly, was burned to death at her home, in Salem, N. C. Her clothing caught fire from a kitchen stove, and she was badly burned that her death resulted in four hours.

Veterans' Home Burned.

The Confederate Soldiers' Home at Atlanta, Ga., has been destroyed by fire. About seventy veterans were inmates of the building, some of them being invalids, who were rescued with difficulty. The loss is estimated at \$25,000.

One Cent Fine For Assault.

Milton Fattier, of Boston, was fined one cent for knocking down Lorenzo Pelton, of Danversville, Me., and was banquished by the citizens of the town. Fattier knocked Pelton down after the latter had said he was glad McKim was dead.

Three Drowned Near Kalamazoo, Mich.

On Jellies
Preserves and pickles, spread a thin coating of refined
PARAFFINE WAX
Will keep them sweet and moist and prevent them from becoming dry. Full directions in each package.
STANDARD OIL CO.

The pepper plant is propagated by cuttings, comes into bearing three or four years after it is set and yields two crops annually for about 12 years. When a few of the berries change from green to red, all of them are gathered, because if they were allowed to ripen any longer they would be less pungent. To fit them for market they are dried, separated by rubbing with the hands and cleaned by winnowing. The black pepper of commerce consists of the berries thus prepared.

The Right Handling of Books.
A book should not be beat back till the binding is cracked and loosened nor laid flat down on a chair or table nor left out over night in the rain, nor should its leaves be turned down to mark the place. Cultivate a good memory as to the page where you leave off and be independent of external aids.—Ladies' Home Journal.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It is the great medicinal triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for anything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling you about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Birmingham, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and Home of Swamp-Root dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Norfolk and Southern R.R.

Schedule in effect Sept. 17th, 1901

TRAIN SERVICE	
NORTHBOUND	
Leave Elizabeth City (except Sunday) 2:40, p. m.	Arrive Norfolk 12:30, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturdays 9:30, a. m.	Arrive Norfolk 11:40, a. m.
SOUTHBOUND	
Leave Elizabeth City (except Sunday) 11:40, a. m.	Arrive Norfolk 12:30, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturdays 5:55, p. m.	Arrive Norfolk 7:00, p. m.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday) 12:40 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamestown, Wilmington and Windsor. Leave Edenton Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12:40 p. m., for Thomas River Landings and Friday for Newbern, Beaufort, Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newbern. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday connect with the Atlantic Coast Line for Goldsboro and Wilmington, and for Beaufort, Newbern, and Roanoke Island. Leave Edenton daily (except Sunday) for Washington, N. C., and a. m., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Annapolis, Md., and Baltimore, Md., and Monday, and Friday for Swan Quarter, Beaufort and Oriental.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. H. KINGS, H. C. HUGHES, Gen'l Mgr. Gen'l & Pass. Agt.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C. offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

R. P. JENKINS,

* Attorney-at-Law, * CAROLINIAN BUILDING, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. Special attention given to Collections and Conveyancing. Business conducted with promptness and dispatch.

ISAAC M. MEERKINS,

* Attorney-at-Law, * ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. Practice in the District and Federal Courts. Collections promptly made.

KEATON'S HOTEL,

W. H. KEATON, Prop., Main Street, Near Water Elizabeth City, N. C. Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.

TERMS REASONABLE.

BAY VIEW HOTEL

Sample Rooms and Hacks Free. F. A. WHITE, Proprietor. Fronting Edenton Bay, Edenton, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith, At the Old Stand on Road Street, ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor.

THE TEMPEST IN A TEA-POT.

The Schley court of inquiry has heard a score of witnesses, but the public has so far received little enlightenment upon the matters of dispute between the champions of Admirals Schley and Sampson, and worse than this, there is a very slight prospect that the outcome of the inquiry will put an end to a most unfortunate controversy.

Without desiring to sit in judgment it would seem, however, that the general trend of the testimony so far gives Admiral Schley the hot end of it. The proceedings of the court of inquiry furnish very tiresome reading, and, as the Baltimore Herald pertinently remarks:

"It has about degenerated into a search into the accuracy of the authorized maps and charts of the navy department, with sad results to the same; also the memories of the naval profession are in need of repairs, and must have been damaged by the firing of the heavy artillery during the thousands of times the story of Santiago was retold with additions and a plentiful supply of 'Is.'"

THE OYSTER INDUSTRY.

There should be an association in this State similar to the one now in existence in Virginia, made up of those interested in the oyster business. As the CAROLINIAN has often pointed out, unless some action is taken to check the present policy of waste, and to cultivate and plant new oyster beds, the oyster industry in this section will soon be a thing of the past. The failure of this industry would be sadly felt throughout the district at large, and the state would lose no considerable income thereby. Immediate co-operative action by the oystermen is needed ere the present short-sighted policy of neglect has wrought entire destruction to this industry.

FARMER'S ORGANIZATION.

We are glad to know that the North Carolina cotton farmers have organized a State Association. The cotton farmers can do much themselves by proper organization. Not only can they regulate the price of seed, but they can also regulate to some extent the price of cotton by mutual co-operation to keep the size of the crop within profitable limits, and this co-operation can only be brought about through organization. Co-operation can also secure cheaper fertilizers and other supplies. In a dozen different ways a cotton growers' association can do much for its members.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

By special arrangement with the publishers of the Twice-A-Week Detroit Free Press we are able to offer our readers a great bargain. The Twice-A-Week Free Press is Michigan's leading newspaper. It is published on Tuesday and Friday mornings, and gives you the latest news of the world twice each week. It also contains articles of interest to every member of the family. It is an ideal family newspaper. We will send you the NORTH CAROLINIAN and the Twice-A-Week Detroit Free Press both papers one year, for only \$1.60. Address your orders to "The North Carolinian."

STILL LIVES AND SPEAKS.

Almost one year ago President McKinley wrote the following letter for a religious work issued by a New York publishing house:

"The religion which Christ founded has been a mighty influence in the civilization of the human race. If we today owed to it nothing more than this, our debt of appreciation would be incalculable. The doctrine of love, purity and right living has step by step won its way into the heart of mankind, has exalted home and family, has filled the future with hope and promise."

In such elevating words as these the martyred President still lives and speaks.

Jeffersonian teachings seem to be going the way of Jeffersonian simplicity. How, indeed, are the mighty fallen! Thomas Jefferson's state has set aside a principle which was particularly dear to Jefferson's heart. The words "freedom of speech" in the Virginia bill of rights have been stricken out by the convention in Richmond which is framing a new constitution for the state. One Republican member of the convention attempted to have the words retained, but he was overwhelmingly beaten. There was practical unanimity in eliminating this phrase, almost every member of the convention, of all partisan organizations joining in rejecting these words.

The yellow newspapers are now harking about, looking for something of a light-orange tint. Nobody expected that they would be altogether decent.

The Fish, Oyster and Game Hall of the Fair Association of Newbern was destroyed by fire on the 4th inst.

TO THOSE WITH UNDERSTANDING.

A fellow-editor and fellow-sufferer has expressed it aptly.

We don't know; there may have been a time that whatever a man believed the same happened unto him. But if so that day and time is passed, and in the present day and time cold cash is the only thing that will keep a newspaper a moving. We have tried warm promises, but they are no go. To be plain about it, we cannot afford to "give" you THE NORTH CAROLINIAN because you are a Republican or purchase that you may become one. The CAROLINIAN retails to Republicans, Populists, Democrats, Prohibitionists, Sanctificationists, Mormon Elders, Et Cetera, at the same price—one dollar a year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months. So if you want your paper to continue you must send us what you already owe on subscription and a little in advance; for if you don't, nothing short of a miracle will keep your paper coming. We know this article is very distasteful to those who mean to never pay, but when we publish their names it will be more distasteful, as we mean to do now pretty soon.

EPOCH MAKERS.

Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and McKinley have been the great historical epoch making Presidents. Others have played their parts admirably, but history will assign these four to the larger place. Washington was busy founding the republic, Jefferson was early a representative of the expansion policy of the nation in securing the Louisiana purchase. Lincoln saved the union from dissolution, and McKinley secured substantial acquisitions of islands in the seas.

Representative Livingston of Georgia, recently called on President Roosevelt, and during the visit the President said:

"It will be my sincere desire to treat all the people of this country alike, without regard to sectional lines. I want you to understand my mother was from Georgia, and I have a very kindly feeling for the people of Georgia and all the people of the South. I am President of the whole country and it is my earnest desire to merit the affection and confidence of the people of the South as well as those from the North, the East and the West."

From The Census.

According to the census the population of the State in 1900 was nearly five times as large as the population given for 1790, when the first census was taken.

In this State the women exceed the men in number, the percentage for the females being 50.4 and for the males 49.6.

In North Carolina only 66.7 per cent of the population in 1900 is white, the colored element, which is composed principally of persons of negro descent, constituting 33.3 per cent of the entire population of the State. There are in the State only 46 Chinese.

North Carolina's voting population numbers 417,578, of which 415,048 are native born and 2,530 are foreign born. The total white voting population is 289,263; negro, 127,114, and Indian and others, 1,201.

The Southern Mountaineers.

This is a paragraph from what John Fox, Jr., has to say of "The Southern Mountaineers": "When the first printing press was taken to a certain mountain town in 1882, a deputation of citizens met it three miles from town and swore that it should go no farther. An old preacher mounted the wagon and drove it into town. Later the leader of that crowd owned the press and ran it. In this town are two academies for the education of the mountaineer. Young fellows come there from all over Kentucky and work their way through. They carry houses—do everything; many of them cook for themselves and live on \$2 a month. They are quick-witted, strong-minded, sturdy, tenacious, and usually very religious."

Cures Eczema and Itching Humors

Through the Blood—Costs Nothing to Try.

B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) is a certain and sure cure for eczema, itching skin, humors, scabs, scales, watery blisters, bumps, itching humors or joints, boils, carbuncles, prickling pain in the skin, old, eating sores, etc. Botanic Blood Balm cures the worst and most deep-seated cases by enriching, purifying and vitalizing the blood, thereby giving a healthy blood supply to the skin. Other remedies may relieve, but B. B. B. actually cures, heals every sore, and gives the rich glow of health to the skin, making the blood red and nourishing. Especially advised for old obstinate cases. Druggists, \$1. Trial treatment free and prepaid by writing Dr. Gilman 213 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice given.

A Great Bargain For Our Readers.

By special arrangement we are able to offer THE NORTH CAROLINIAN and the TWICE-A-WEEK DETROIT FREE PRESS

Both papers one year

For Only \$1.60

The Twice-A-Week Free Press is conceded to be Michigan's Leading Newspaper. Each issue contains the latest news of the world. It is published on Tuesday and Friday and is almost equal to a daily paper. Remember that by taking advantage of this combination you get the NORTH CAROLINIAN and 104 copies of the Free Press for only \$1.60. Address The North Carolinian, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Historic Roanoke Island.

At the annual meeting of the North Carolina Literary and Historical Association, to be held at Raleigh this month during the state fair, Major Graham Daves will move and Governor Aycock will second the motion that next year there shall be a celebration on historic Roanoke Island. The tri-centennial of the first landing there ought to have been celebrated in 1884, but for some unknown reason nothing was done. It is the plan to make the celebration an Anglo-American affair.



MOTHERHOOD

The greatest ambition of American men and women is to have homes blessed with children. The woman afflicted with female disease is constantly menaced with becoming a childless wife. No medicine can restore dead organs, but Wine of Cardui does regulate derangements that prevent conception; does prevent miscarriage; does restore weak functions and shattered nerves and does bring babies to homes barren and desolate for years. Wine of Cardui gives women the health and strength to bear healthy children. You can get a dollar bottle of Wine of Cardui from your dealer.

WINE OF CARDUI

143 Market Street, Memphis, Tenn., April 14, 1901. In February, 1901, I took a bottle of Wine of Cardui and one package of Black-Draught. I had been married fifteen years and had never given birth to a child until I took Wine of Cardui. Now I am mother of a fine baby girl which was born March 21, 1901. The baby weighs four pounds and I feel as well as any person could feel. Now my home is happy and I never will be without Wine of Cardui in my home again. Mrs. J. W. C. Smith.

For advice and literature, address: Giving Instructions, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Ladies' Hygienic Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY

HIS LIFE AND WORK

By GEN. CHARLES H. GROSVENOR.

President's life long Friend, Comrade in war and Colleague in Congress. Was near his side with other great men when they were chosen in death. Followed the hier to the National Capitol and to Canton. The General requires a share of the proceeds of his book to be devoted to a McKinley Monument Fund. Thus every subscriber becomes a contributor to this fund. Millions of copies of this book will be sold. Everybody will buy it. Orders for the book. Nobody will refuse. Elegant Photographic Portrait of President McKinley's last picture taken at the White House. You can easily and quickly clear \$1,000 taking orders. Order outfit quick. Chance to prove success, secure yearly contract and become Manager. Send 12 2 cent stamps for elegant prospectus. Taking 10 to 50 orders daily, 50,000 copies will be sold in this vicinity. Address The Continental Assembly, Corcoran Bldg., Opp. U. S. Treasury, Washington, D. C.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Having qualified as Executor of the late Whitman Lane I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

CALVIN LANE, Executor.

NOTICE.

North Carolina, Pasquotank County, Superior Court, September 1901. J. P. Eaves, vs. Wilson, Jesse and Order.

This cause coming on to be heard upon motion for order of publication it appearing to the Court that the defendants, Wilson, Jesse and Raymond Forbes are non-residents of the State of North Carolina, and after due diligence cannot be found in said state, the Court has ordered that publication be made in the North Carolinian, a newspaper published in Elizabeth City, N. C. for six successive weeks, notifying the defendants to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Pasquotank County on the 11th day of November, 1901 and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of the petitioner shall not be granted for a sale of lands described in the petition for division and if they fail to appear and show cause, then plaintiff will take the relief as set out in the petition. It is further ordered that the publication of this order shall be sufficient notice to defendants.

W. H. JENNINGS, Clerk Superior Court.

This 30th September 1901.

FRED DAVIS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality on hand. All orders are promptly filled.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

SEND US YOUR

JOB WORK!

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 N. MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

17th YEAR. A PERPETUAL SUCCESS.

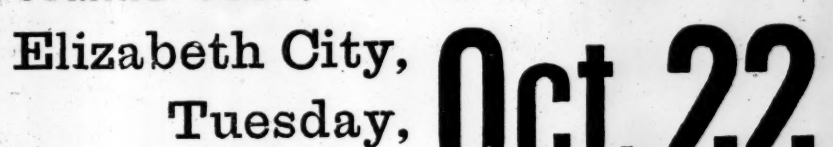
The Original Walter L. Main, GRANDEST - AND - BEST SHOWS ON EARTH.

COMING SOON. FIRST TIME HERE.

Elizabeth City, Tuesday, Oct. 22

Nothing like it seen in your city before. Everything entirely new and entirely different. All new big Railroad Shows. Double Circuses, Menageries and Hippodromes coming in their two special trains of double length railroad cars. The only circus carrying its own Pullman sleeping and dining cars. After you see this National American Institution you will not say "Circuses are all alike."

1,000 MEN, WOMEN AND HORSES. Actual expense \$3,000 daily.



FILEMAKER CHAMPION OF THE WORLD BY MAMIE MARALETTE

The season filled with new attractions. The whole entire show undivided coming here. New tents, new acts, new features, new attraction, new artists, including the latest South American arrivals the Garzetti Family of eight people. The most marvelous acrobats of modern times. The highest calaried circus act in America.

America's Premier Fancy Trick Bicyclists, the Martell Family, the most sensational act before the American public. The world's most marvelous Equine, Evergreen Jr., a \$10,000 park and saddle horse, having eight separate and distinct gaits. The "bloody sixth" Rough Riders, fresh from their Philippine victories. Our society horse fair, American and Arabian thoroughbred chargers. Largest number ever exhibited in one arena. The latest sensation, the female Zouave Corps, 24 handsome young ladies in bewildering Military Manoeuvres. Madam Maraquette, direct from Europe, introducing her marvelous jumping horses.

"A WHITE PHILIPPINE WATER BUFFALO BULL," the only one known to exist. Human eyes will never behold another exhibited in our mammoth menagerie the largest of any traveling exhibition.

Big new idea Free Street Parade. Admission reduced to 50 cents. Children 4 and over and under 12 25 cents. Tickets on sale at Hathaway's Jewelry Store on day of show. One ticket passes the holder all the way through the Menagerie, Hippodrome, 3-ring Circus, and Rough Rider Exhibition.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Be aware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills are sold by all druggists. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold medicine bottle, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Beware of dangerous substitutes and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send for Particulars, Testimonials and "Reflex for Ladies," a 64-page illustrated Mail, 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., 9100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA. Mention this ad.

N. R. PARKER & CO.,

Real Estate and Rental Agent.

Office:—Albemarle Steam Laundry. I offer the following properties for sale:

1. 200 acre farm, 75 acres improved, good dwelling, good barn and other out houses.
2. 20 acres good house land improved.
3. 65 acres improved, close to city.
4. 70 acres, fair buildings, excellent land, 8 miles from town.
5. 7 acres near city limits unimproved.
6. 28 lots vacant, good location, big bargains.
7. 1 lot close to factory, good location for residence.
8. 1 lot 40x100, very desirable location for residence.
9. 1 lot 45x100, very desirable location for residence.
10. 1 good house, 6 rooms, good style, good location.
11. 1 lot, good house, 7 rooms, good style, fine location.
12. 1 lot, good house 7 rooms, good style, fine location.
13. 1 lot good location.
14. 1 lot on Main St. fine location.
15. 1 lot on Main St. fine location.
16. 6 lots on Road Street.
17. 1 lot, good house, 6 rooms good location.
18. 1 lot 120x120 fine house, modern built, hot and cold water-works, everything up to date.
19. 1 vacant lot, good location.
20. 1 tract of timber land \$20 acres.
21. 1 20-acre farm on suburbs of town, all good high improved land.
22. 2 lots on Church street, fine location for residence.
23. 1 farm close to city 189 acres, good building fine land.
24. 1 house on Church street, nice large house, 8 rooms, good location, pleasant home, big bargain.

Various other farms and city property too numerous to mention can be had on very easy terms.

It is True

THAT we are doing the grocery business of this city?

We are at the present time enjoying the best grocery trade we've had for years. There must be a reason for it. Nowhere in the district will you find a more complete Grocery store. We have made a specialty of the business for years. Each succeeding season finds us in better shape to please you in this line of merchandise. We are branching out—growing better and better all the time.

GROCERY

W. J. WOODLEY, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Tailoring For Fall 1901-2.

I am now ready for Fall and Winter orders. I am displaying this season the handsomest line of samples in woollens ever shown. Let me make your suit now before the rush. You can get it when you want it. I guarantee every garment to be perfect as to material, fit, finish, trimmings and workmanship.

You Run No Risk.

C. RAULFS,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

33 Fearing St. Elizabeth City, N. C.

Boys the Signature of

ALARM AT BOER ACTIVITY

British Government Awakening to the South African Situation.

HUGE ARMY ON THE DEFENSIVE

Fresh Troops Are to Replace General Kitchener's Exhausted Men - British Losses Over Thirty Killed in Repelling an Attack on the Camp at Maseru - Colonel Kekewich Now Wounded.

London.—"For months past we have been told," says the Daily Graphic, "that if the Boers would only abandon their elusive tactics and come to close quarters we should see what we should see. The Boers have taken us at our word, and the results are certainly not encouraging."

The chorus of dissatisfaction with the inertia of the Government is daily gathering force. Winston Churchill, M. P., speaking in Oldham, described the situation in South Africa as "serious and disquieting." He said that war could not be ended by proclamations or threats, but only by vigorous military operations. The Daily Chronicle comments upon the fact that the huge British army is seemingly only able to remain on the defensive. It is believed that the Government at last recognizes the necessity of meeting the renewed Boer activity. Preparations are being made to replace General Kitchener's exhausted men by fresh drafts. An order has been issued making it impossible to obtain discharge by purchase from any of the army regiments in which are being prepared for mobilization.

There is further evidence of the seriousness of the situation in Cape Colony. Meadwell, the scene of the last attack by Commandant Delarey on Colonel Kekewich's camp, is seventy-five miles west of Pretoria and fifteen miles west of Rustenburg.

General Kitchener reported that two officers and thirty-one men have been killed in an attack on Colonel Kekewich's camp. The Boers, who were under Commandant Delarey and Kemp, had fought with great vigor, and men wounded after two hours' night fighting, when the Boers were driven off. Colonel Kekewich was among the wounded.

The Boers are reported to have been 3000 strong. General Kitchener, in his dispatch, said the British repelled the attack with great vigor. Colonel Kekewich was slightly wounded in two places. He said that all ranks behaved extremely well.

General Kitchener confirmed the heavy losses of the Boers, about 250 killed and 500 wounded, in their attack on Fort Italia and Fort Prospect. He said the guns recently captured at Maseru had been recovered from the Boers.

A mixed column under General Kitchener, the Commander-in-Chief's brother, has been sent to relieve, presumably, Natal from Commandant General Botha's forces. It has reached Yrheid.

PURSING TROOPS CARRY PIANOS

Kitchener Finds Out Why His Columns Don't Catch Boers.

London.—Perhaps one of the reasons that the British, who are so frequently reported as being in pursuit, fail to overtake the Boers in South Africa is found in a remarkable army order issued by Lord Kitchener, as follows:—"The commander-in-chief in South Africa desires to impress officers in command of mobile columns that the object of such columns is mobility, and that he has learned that such forces carry with them pianos, kitchen ranges, pianos and harmoniums, which nullify that object. These articles must be handed over to the nearest stores."

CAVE BIRTH TO QUADRUPLTS.

Same Woman the Mother of Triplets and Two Pairs of Twins.

Chicago.—Joseph H. Ormsby, who for three years has been trying to solve the problem of perpetual virginity, recently parted from his wife. A few days ago, at her home, a little frame cottage which is used as a grocery and a dwelling, Mrs. Ormsby became the mother of three boys and a girl. The children are small, but perfect in form and there is an excellent prospect of their living if they receive the proper care. Kind neighbors have taken charge of the household.

Mrs. Ormsby is an excellent mother of twins and once of triplets. Three other children were born, making fourteen in nine years.

83,100,401 Colored During September.

The monthly statement of the Director of the Mint shows the total coinage executed in the name of the United States during September was \$8,100,001, as follows: Gold, \$4,100,177; silver, \$3,899,824; minor coin, \$100,000.

Great Floods in Spain.

Widespread devastation has been caused by floods in the districts of San Sebastian and Logroño. Spanish cottages have been swept away and whole villages are inundated.

Connecticut Doctor Drowned.

Word has been received in Collinsville, Conn., telling of the drowning of Dr. E. W. McClure, of that place, at Jacksonville, Me. Dr. McClure was thirty-five years old and unmarried.

Business Failures for a Week.

Business failures during the past week, according to R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 227 in the United States and thirty-one in Canada, against 204 in this country and twenty in Canada during the corresponding week last year.

German Forester Kills Two Poachers.

Ten poachers attacked Forester Kersch in a forest near Sagan, Germany. He killed two and wounded three. The others fled. Kersch was slightly wounded.

No Blame For City of Trenton Disaster.

At Philadelphia the Coroner's jury which investigated the explosion of the port boiler of the steamboat City of Trenton in the Delaware river on August 28, which resulted in the death of twenty-four persons, was unable to charge criminal neglect on the part of any of those who constructed the boiler or those who operated the boat.

Son of President Kruger Dead.

Tjaard Kruger, a son of the former President of the Transvaal, who recently surrendered to the British, has just died at Pretoria after a short illness.

Former Army Officer Convicted.

Former Captain John M. Neill, formerly in command of Troop D, Fourth United States Cavalry, has been convicted in the United States District Court, at San Francisco, Cal., of forging the name of Colonel F. M. Cox, United States paymaster, to a voucher for \$400, the property of Private John Cramson, of his troop.

A Danish Gunboat Sunk.

The Danish gunboat Moen, while at gun practice off Copenhagen, Denmark, was sunk. The crew of the vessel was saved.

LAUNCHED AT BATH, ME.

The Cruiser Cleveland Christened by Miss Ruth Hanna.

One of the Six Sheathed, Protected Warships Authorized by Congress—Largest Government Vessel Built in Maine.

Bath, Me.—The United States cruiser Cleveland was successfully launched at the yards of the Bath Iron Works. In the christening party were Miss Ruth Hanna, her father, Senator Hanna, and Senators Frye and Hale, and Representative Littlefield, of Maine.

The launch of the moon hour Miss Hanna, with a daintily mounted silver hatchet, cut the cords, releasing the keel. As the big craft began to move she broke a bottle of champagne champagne over the bow, christening the cruiser Cleveland. Whistles and bells saluted the vessel as she touched the water. At the conclusion of the launching a luncheon was served by the builders.

The Cleveland is one of the six sheathed, protected cruisers authorized by Congress in March, 1909. Her length of water line is 297 feet, over all length 308 feet 9 inches, mean draft in normal condition, 15 feet 9 inches and displacement 3200 tons. Her required speed is 19½ knots an hour. Her tonnage is 2400 tons, and her crew is 114 men.

The armament will consist of a main battery of ten five-inch guns and four six-inch guns, and four 3-pounder machine guns. She is the largest Government vessel ever constructed in Maine.

SISTER AND SUITOR KILLED.

Angry Brother Murders Two With Hatchet and Pistol.

De Soto, Mo.—William Greenhill has made a confession to Prosecuting Attorney Williams, in which he says that he killed his sister, Daniel Greenhill, and her sister, Mrs. Sadie Green, and her sister, John Moley.

The confession says that the brothers objected to Moley's attempt to marry his sister because he was a seaman and wanted to marry Mrs. Uren because she was wealthy.

On the night of the murder Daniel entered Mrs. Uren's room and found the woman sitting on Moley's lap. In a fit of rage Greenhill grabbed a hatchet and struck her into the skull of Moley, after which he brainied his sister. He then took a revolver from Moley's pockets and fired into the chest of Moley and his sister.

MONTH'S SURPLUS \$12,123,666.

War Department Expenditures Fall Off Almost \$200,000,000.

Washington, D. C.—The monthly statement of the Government receipts and expenditures shows that for September the receipts amounted to \$44,454,422, and the expenditures \$32,330,756, leaving a surplus for the month of \$12,123,666. The decrease in expenditures in the War Department alone is almost \$200,000,000.

The receipts by items are as follows: Customs, \$19,160,613; decrease as compared with September, \$1,000,000; Internal revenue, \$22,433,033; decrease, \$224,500; miscellaneous, \$2,859,756; increase, \$164,380.

The disbursing department of the War Department expended to \$6,356,650; decrease, \$7,500,000. Navy, \$5,651,941; decrease, \$1,000,000. Post, \$9,934,962; decrease, \$2,200,000. The net surplus since July 1 last is shown to be \$13,300,000.

MANY DEAD IN MINE EXPLOSION.

One Man Saves Himself by Running Faster Than the Fire.

Victoria, B. C.—Seventeen men are dead as a result of a fire and explosion at the Victoria Extension Mine No. 2, belonging to the Wellington Colliery Company. The flames started from a certain shaft, caught fire from a lamp, and in half an hour the whole shaft was on fire. Rescuers reached the place where the miners had been at work, but the fire was too strong for them to enter. Instead of against it, they had to get out by the accustomed route, thus meeting death in a moment. While the rescuers were at work several explosions occurred.

James Thomas, a rope rider, was riding down the slope, and seeing the fire coming, jumped off the rope and ran. Two timbermen called to him to follow them, but he ran on and barely escaped. The others perished.

OUR TROOPS WERE DECEIVED.

Masacro Was Due to Misplaced Confidence in the Filipinos.

Washington, D. C.—The following cablegram was received at the War Department from General Hughes:—"Manila.—Adjutant-General, Washington. With reference to your telegram of the 30th ultimo, will cable message of the missing, called me as soon as ascertained."

"The company was rushed about 6 o'clock in the morning by a large body of bolomen about 400. General Hughes thinks the surprise was due to the confidence of the commanding officer in assertions of friendship from the natives. Result of the investigation will be cable as soon as obtained."

Navy Needs 3000 New Men.

Two thousand enlisted men are wanted by the Navy to bring the strength up to the full limit authorized by law. The Navy requires many of these sailors this winter in order to place in commission the new fleet of torpedo-boat destroyers now nearly completed.

New Companies of Coast Artillery.

Orders will soon be issued by Lieutenant-General Miles to provide for the new company of ten companies of coast artillery.

Labor World.

The steel trust cost \$25,000,000. Over 2,000,000 men are required to produce the world's supply of coal. The job compositor of today occupies a higher plane as a craftsman than he has ever held in the whole course of his existence.

The strike of wheel shears at Greif, which had been in progress for eight weeks, has ended, the men resuming work unconditionally.

The condition of women and children employed in Ohio factories will be investigated by a special agent of the State Labor Commission.

It is said that the shipbuilders of Kiel, Germany, are so overstocked with orders that 1500 out of 4000 men employed at the yards work overtime.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works, of Philadelphia, has in force a system of apprenticeship by which young men are enabled to earn enough to maintain themselves comfortably while learning the trade.

FILIPINOS KILL AMERICANS

A Company of Ninth Infantry Almost Wiped Out in Samar.

ONLY TWENTY-FOUR SURVIVORS

Natives in Superior Numbers Surprised the Troops While at Breakfast - The Survivors, Eleven of Them Wounded, Escaped From the Insurgents' Arms, Ammunition and Stores Captured.

Manila.—The first serious disaster in the Philippine Islands for a long period occurred in the island of Samar, near Balanacan, when Company C, Ninth United States Infantry, was cut to pieces by an overwhelming force of insurgents.

Of the seventy-two men composing the company, forty-eight were killed and only twenty-four succeeded in escaping, of whom eleven were wounded.

The survivors reached Basey, in the southern part of Samar, and among them are Captain Thomas W. Connell, who was in command; First Lieutenant Edward A. Bumpus and Dr. R. S. Griswold, surgeon.

The company was at breakfast when attacked and made a determined stand, but the great numbers of the insurgents compelled the men to retreat.

The insurgents captured all the stores and ammunition of the company and all the rifles except twelve.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—News of the disaster.

to the Ninth Infantry and the insurgents in the island of Samar was sent promptly by General Hughes to the War Department from Manila. General Hughes is in command of the forces in that island, to General Chaffee, and by him transmitted to the War Department from Manila. General Chaffee is in command of the forces in that island, to General Chaffee, and by him transmitted to the War Department from Manila.

"Hughes reports following from Basey, Samar, August 27: Twenty-four men of the Ninth Infantry—eleven killed, three wounded, and the remainder escaped. The company was at breakfast when attacked and made a determined stand, but the great numbers of the insurgents compelled the men to retreat."

Luis Barbe, postmaster at Punta Santiago, Porto Rico, was arrested for harboring the insurgents. He was found with a large quantity of arms and ammunition.

Sergeant Lloyd M. Briggs, Troop L, Eighth Cavalry, died from intermittent malarial fever at Camp McKenzie, Cuba.

THE DROUGHT WAS BROKEN IN HAWAII.

Arrested for improper use of the mail, the West Coast, Asheville, N. C., confessed that he had forged sixty or seventy checks.

At the Andrew Carnegie mills, near Keating, Penn., three scaffolds, on which were ninety-two bricklayers and laborers, gave way, and many of the men were seriously injured.

Nine indictments were found against James R. Thomas, cashier of the Partridge Bank, Ovid, N. Y., which failed several months ago for \$700,000.

Frederick W. Hartman, a farmer living near Hobart, Ind., fatally wounded his wife and then committed suicide.

The National Bureau of Identification is to be moved from Chicago to New York City.

During an altercation near Conyersville, Tenn., Wallace Ward, a son of Frank Ward, a prominent planter, killed his brother, Brown Ward, and tried to take his own life with poison.

A necklace of seventy-six pearls, with a massive diamond clasp, was stolen from the large jewelry stores of Boston. Its value is placed at \$2000.

W. M. Butts, formerly secretary of the grocery company at Grand Rapids, Mich., was sentenced to five years' imprisonment at hard labor for embezzling \$9000.

Rear-Admiral Sampson surrendered to the forces of the Boston Navy Yard. His successor, Rear-Admiral M. L. Johnson, assumed command.

Five negroes were lynched and a white man killed in a Texas race war. William Hoepner, confidential clerk of A. W. Faber & Co., of New York City, is accused of a \$40,000 defalcation, and was arrested in Buenos Aires.

At the inquiry into the loss of the Alaskan steamship Islander, a witness swore that the captain and pilot were intoxicated.

Two negro "trusts" conspired and a white former convict named Duncan were charged with murdering Henry P. Newell and wife, near England, Ark., the motive being robbery.

Colorado's Legislature will hold a special session to pass a new revenue measure designed to reach railway and other companies.

The Buffalo Exposition Board of Directors decided to mark by a railing the spot in the Temple of Music where the tank flew over the roof of houses in the neighborhood or fell into the Passaic River, 200 yards away.

The dead are: Otto Neumann, married, day foreman of the works, suffocated by gas; William Meyers, forty-five years old, a workman, lives in East Newark; Morris Kirsch, married, Theodore Reider, workman; Albert Snyder, twenty-two years old, of Jersey City; and Nicholas Miller.

Otto Neumann, the oldest of the dead, was born in Rome in 1832. The boiler of a French torpedo boat exploded near Algiers. One member of the crew was killed and two injured.

Muslims and Christians engaged in a sanguinary conflict at Beirut, Syria.

The outbreak in Hayti was declared to be suppressed.

Arabi Pasha, pardoned by the Khedive of Egypt, returned to Cairo from exile in Egypt.

Boers attacked Port Italia, on the Zulu border, but were repulsed, both sides losing heavily.

Count Greppl, the Italian Minister at Chile, died at Santiago.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Brigadier-General J. M. Bell, who was promoted recently to fill the vacancy caused by the death of General Landow, was retired on account of age.

Henry E. Cooper, Secretary of War, denied the report that he bore the resignation of Governor Dole to the President.

Arthur S. Raikes was appointed Secretary of the British Embassy.

The sale of postage stamps of the Pan-American issue will be discontinued at the chief post offices October 31.

William B. Ridgely, recently appointed Controller of the Currency arrived at the Capital.

Secretary Gage received \$6150 from an anonymous writer as a contribution to the "conscience fund."

OUR ADOPTEE ISLANDS. Captain Thomas W. Connell, Lieutenant Edward A. Bumpus and Surgeon R. S. Griswold, with other members of Company C, Ninth Infantry, were killed by Filipinos in the Balanacan district.

The leading revolutionist politician of Cuba has issued a manifesto to the country recommending Senor To no Estrada Palma as a candidate for the Presidency.

Customs receipts in Cuba for seven months ending July 31 amounted to \$1,189,330.

Major Pulcher captured Governor Atencio of the Island of Mindoro, P. I., with seven of his staff.

Luis Barbe, postmaster at Punta Santiago, Porto Rico, was arrested for harboring the insurgents.

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DOMESTIC.

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THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK. The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 24c. per quart.

BUTTER. Creamery—West, extra, 22 1/2 @ 23 1/2. Creamery—East, extra, 20 @ 21 1/2. Second, 18 @ 19 1/2. Third, 16 @ 17 1/2. Factory, 14 @ 15 1/2. Low grades, 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2.

CHEESE. State—Full cream, fancy, 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2. Small, 9 1/2 @ 10 1/2. Part cream, good to prime, 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2. Full skims, 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2.

EGGS. Jersey—Fancy, 24 @ 25. Western—Choice, 21 @ 22.

BEANS—BROWN CHOICE, 1900 27 1/2 @ 28 1/2. Medium, 26 @ 27 1/2. Pea, choice, 22 @ 23 1/2. Pea, kidney, choice, 27 1/2 @ 28 1/2. Green peas, large, 27 1/2 @ 28 1/2.

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH. Peaches, N. J., per basket, 40 @ 45. Plums, N. J., per basket, 30 @ 35. Apples, King, per bbl., 30 @ 40. Greening, per bbl., 20 @ 30. Pears, Seckel, per bbl., 20 @ 30. Kieffer, per bbl., 10 @ 20. Bartlett, per bbl., 10 @ 20. Muskmelon, per crate, 10 @ 20. Grapes, Del., per basket, 11 @ 13. Concord, per basket, 10 @ 12. Cranberries, Cape Cod, 40 @ 60.

LIVE POULTRY. Fowls, per lb., 10 @ 10 1/2. Turkeys, per lb., 10 @ 10 1/2. Ducks, per lb., 10 @ 10 1/2. Geese, per pair, 10 @ 12 1/2. Pigeons, per pair, 10 @ 12 1/2.

SPRING TURKEYS, per lb., 10 @ 12. Fowls, Western, per lb., 10 @ 12. Ducks, per lb., 10 @ 10 1/2. Geese, Eastern, per lb., 11 @ 14. Squabs, per pair, 12 1/2 @ 20.

HOPS. No. 1, choice, 13 @ 15. No. 2, choice, 10 @ 12. No. 3, choice, 8 @ 10. No. 4, choice, 6 @ 8. No. 5, choice, 4 @ 6. No. 6, choice, 3 @ 4. No. 7, choice, 2 @ 3. No. 8, choice, 1 @ 2. No. 9, choice, 1 @ 2. No. 10, choice, 1 @ 2.

HAY AND STRAW. Hay—Prime, per 100 lb., 80 @ 85. No. 1, per 100 lb., 82 1/2 @ 87 1/2. No. 2, per 100 lb., 80 @ 85. Clover mixed, per 100 lb., 65 @ 75. Straw, long, per 100 lb., 30 @ 32.

POTATOES, Jersey, per bbl., 150 @ 210. Onions, Jersey, per bbl., 120 @ 200. Sweet, N. J., per bbl., 100 @ 200. Onions, N. J., per bbl., 100 @ 200. Orange, Cal., per bag, 100 @ 200. Connecticut, red, per bbl., 100 @ 200. Turkeys, per lb., 10 @ 10 1/2. Spring turkeys, per lb., 10 @ 10 1/2. Eggs, per lb., 10 @ 10 1/2. Squash, per bbl., 100 @ 200. Peas, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, kidney, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, green, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, black, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, white, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, yellow, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, red, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, blue, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, purple, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, pink, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, brown, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, grey, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, black, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, white, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, yellow, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, red, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, blue, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, purple, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, pink, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, brown, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, grey, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, black, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, white, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, yellow, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, red, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, blue, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, purple, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, pink, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, brown, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, grey, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, black, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, white, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, yellow, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, red, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, blue, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, purple, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, pink, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, brown, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, grey, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, black, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, white, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, yellow, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, red, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, blue, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, purple, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, pink, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, brown, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, grey, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, black, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, white, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, yellow, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, red, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, blue, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, purple, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, pink, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, brown, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, grey, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, black, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, white, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, yellow, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, red, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, blue, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, purple, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, pink, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, brown, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, grey, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, black, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, white, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, yellow, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, red, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, blue, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, purple, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, pink, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, brown, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, grey, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, black, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, white, per basket, 10 @ 20. Peas, yellow, per basket,